IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of electrochemically preparing a crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material comprising at least one at least bidentate organic compound selected from the group consisting of di-, tri- and tetracarboxylic acid coordinately bound to at least one metal ion, in a reaction medium comprising ~~the at least one at least~~ said bidentate organic compound, wherein at least one metal ion is provided in the reaction medium by the oxidation of at least one anode comprising the corresponding metal.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ cathodic redeposition of the ~~at least~~ said one metal ion is ~~at least~~ partially prevented by at least one of the following measures:

(i) ~~the use of~~ using an electrolyte which promotes the cathodic formation of hydrogen;

(ii) the addition of at least one compound leading to cathodic depolarization; and

(iii) ~~the use of~~ using a cathode having a suitable hydrogen overpotential.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the electrolyte according to (i) comprises at least one protic solvent.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~1~~2, wherein the cathodic depolarization is a hydrodimerization.

Claim 5 (Original): The method according to claim 1 which is implemented in an undivided electrolytic cell.

Claim 6 (Original): The method according to claim 1 which is implemented in a gap cell or plate stack cell.

Claim 7 (Original): The method according to claim 6, wherein the gap cell or plate stack cell is connected for bipolar operation.

Claim 8 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction medium comprises methanol, ethanol, dimethylformamide, diethylformamide or a mixture of two or more of these.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the metal ion source ~~used~~ is an anode comprising at least one metal selected from the group consisting of copper, iron and zinc.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the at least said~~ bidentate organic compound ~~used~~ is an aromatic di, tri- or tetracarboxylic acid.

Claim 11 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction medium comprises at least one conducting salt.

Claim 12 (Original): The method according to claim 11, wherein the at least one conducting salt comprises as the cation component a quaternary ammonium ion and as the anion component comprises an alkoxy sulfate.

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the solids content is in the range of greater than or equal to 0.5 wt%.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material ~~obtainable via~~ prepared by the method according to claim 1.

Claim 15 (Original): The framework material according to claim 14 which has a specific surface area, determined in accordance with DIN 66135, of greater than or equal to 5 m^2/g.

Claim 16 (Original): A method of using the crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material according to claim 14 as a storage medium for at least one liquid and/or at least one gas.

Claim 17 (Original): A method of using the crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material according to claim 14 as a catalyst, pigment, sensor, electrical conductor or ion conductor.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method of electrochemically preparing a crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material comprising at least one at least

bidentate organic compound coordinatively bound to at least one metal ion, in a reaction medium comprising ~~the at least one at least~~ said bidentate organic compound, wherein at least one metal ion is provided in the reaction medium by the oxidation of at least one anode comprising the corresponding metal, which comprises ~~at least~~ partially preventing the cathodic redeposition of the at least one metal ion by at least one of the following measures:

(i) ~~the use of~~ using an electrolyte which promotes the cathodic formation of hydrogen;

(ii) the addition of at least one compound leading to cathodic depolarization; and

(iii) ~~the use of~~ using a cathode having a suitable hydrogen overpotential.